**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Previously Presented) A solid dosage form for oral administration comprising a coherent matrix with a disintegration time of less than 2 minutes, wherein:

the matrix comprises an active ingredient which is slightly soluble in a physiological fluid and which is in the form of fast-release capsules selected from at least one of micro- and nanocapsules,

the capsules comprising a core and a shell,

the core comprising the slightly soluble active ingredient,

the shell consists essentially of a material with high permeability for the slightly soluble active ingredient, and

the shell of the capsules comprising a complex of at least one polyelectrolyte and a counter ion to the polyelectrolyte.

2. (Original) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the matrix has a disintegration time of less than 30 seconds.

3. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that release of the active ingredient is virtually complete within 30 minutes.

4. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the matrix further comprises gelatin and mannitol in a ratio of 1:1 to 1:3.

5. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the slightly soluble active ingredient is selected from at least one of an analgesic, a migraine remedy, a spasmolytic, an antiemetic, an antiallergic, an antidiarrheal, an antihypertensive, an antihypotensive, an antivertigo agent, a psychoactive drug, an antidote, habit cessation aid, an antiarrhythmic, a sedative, a hypnotic, a tocolytic, a diagnostic and a substance to counter erectile dysfunction.

6. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the capsules have an average particle size of not more than about 10 µm.

7. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the counter ion is a polyelectrolyte.

8. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the capsules are produced by layered electrostatic self-assembly.

9. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the shell of the capsules comprises a material selected from at least one of a lipid layer and a lipid bilayer.

10. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the matrix is produced by compressing a material selected from at least one of powder and granules.

11. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the matrix is produced by freeze-drying a substance selected from at least one of a fluid and a highly viscous composition.

12. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the matrix is produced by solidifying a composition which has been spread out into a film.

13-16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 4, wherein the capsules have an average size of less than about 10 µm.

18. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a solid dosage form for oral administration that comprises a coherent matrix with a disintegration time of less than two minutes, comprising:

providing an active ingredient which is slightly soluble in a physiological fluid and which is in the form of fast-release capsules selected from at least one of micro- and nanocapsules, wherein the capsules comprise a core comprising the slightly soluble active ingredient and a shell consisting essentially of a material with high permeability for the slightly soluble active ingredient, the shell of the capsules comprising a complex of at least one polyelectrolyte and a counter ion to the polyelectrolyte;

mixing the capsules with matrix-forming, physiologically acceptable excipients to provide a mixture; and

forming the mixture into dose units.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein forming the mixture into dose units includes compressing the mixture into tablets.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising mixing the mixture with a liquid carrier to provide a solution, wherein forming the mixture into dose units includes dividing and freeze-drying the solution.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising mixing the mixture with a liquid carrier to provide a solution, wherein forming the mixture into dose units includes spreading the solution into a film and drying the film.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the capsules have an average particle size less than about 10 μm.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the active ingredient is a therapeutic.

24. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a medicament for the treatment of acute diseases, comprising:

forming a coherent matrix with a disintegration time of less than two minutes, wherein the matrix comprises an active ingredient which is slightly soluble in a physiological fluid and which is in the form of fast-release capsules having an average size of less than about 10 µm, wherein the capsules comprise a core comprising the active ingredient and a shell consisting essentially of a material with high permeability for the active ingredient, the shell of the capsules comprising a complex of at least one polyelectrolyte and a counter ion to the polyelectrolyte.

25. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the slightly soluble active ingredient is selected from at least one of an analgesic, a migraine remedy, a spasmolytic, an antiemetic, an antiallergic, an antidiarrheal, an antihypertensive, an antihypotensive, an antivertigo agent, a psychoactive drug, an antidote, habit cessation aid, an antiarrhythmic, a sedative, a hypnotic, a tocolytic, a diagnostic and a substance to counter erectile dysfunction.

26. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 25, wherein the capsules have an average size of less than about 10 µm.

27. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 5, wherein the capsules have an average size of less than about 10 µm.

28. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the shell of the capsules comprises a material selected from at least one of a lipid layer and a lipid bilayer.

29. (Previously Presented) The dosage form as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the shell of the capsules comprises a material selected from at least one of a lipid layer and a lipid bilayer